

## NEWS SUMMARY

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28.

Senator Morrill of Vermont dies at Washington—Captain John M. Tobin, who had received a medal of honor for bravery at Malvern Hill, shot himself at Knoxville, Tenn.; believed to have worried over being mustered out of the volunteers in the war with Spain—Timothy E. Kinchella of Watertown, Mass., held in \$7000 on a charge of shooting two other men—Unrest in Cuba; negroes fire on Yankee soldiers; also on Spanish; General Brooke takes formal command—Observations of the moon's eclipse by Harvard astronomers was only a partial success—Joe Gans gets the decision in 25-round bout with Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., at New York—Cubans and Havanaes learning to speak English; fine opportunities in Havana for American grocers and plumbers—Massachusetts navy reserves will have the United States Inca for a training ship—Harry P. Doherty appointed superintendent of public buildings in Lowell, Mass.—Shoe shops in Marlboro opened and one of them started up; volley of stones thrown through windows—Loring Judkins of Waterville, Me., convicted of assault with intent to kill Tador Wallace—General Rios cables to Madrid that he has surrendered Iloilo, but does not say to whom, though it is supposed it was to the Americans—Judge Wade at Portland, Me., appoints a commissioner to look into all claims for damages by steamer Portland be made—Bessie McDonough of Worcester, Mass., twice shot by her lover, who also shoots himself—Sagasta's condition improving; he favors a reorganization of the country.

THURSDAY, DEC. 29.

Iloilo surrendered to the insurgents by the Spaniards last Monday, just before the arrival of the Americans—Harry F. Bailey, cashier of the Colorado (N. H.) National bank, arrested on a charge of misappropriating the bank's funds—Cyanide of potassium sent anonymously to Harry Cornish at New York, causes the death of his aunt—Discovered that 290,000 pounds of "embalmed" beef were dumped in New York harbor or sold for soap grease; Miles turns the whole matter over to the inspector general—Reported engagement of Miss Virginia Fair and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.—Ex-Superintendent Hyde of Newton, Mass., water works held in \$1500 for grand jury on charges of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses—Eight horses and 15 carriages burned in Brockton, Mass., lively stable fire—President Eliot of Harvard college, in welcoming delegates of graduate clubs at Cambridge, suggests that journalism be taught at graduate schools—W. J. Bryan favors giving the Porto Ricans a chance to say whether they favor annexation or independence—Trial of Lewis Warner on several counts, charging him with embezzlement, finally begun at Northampton, Mass.—Charles Hanson, as whom dead burglar at Quincy, Mass., had been identified, arrives at Gloucester on fishing schooner George E. Lane, Jr.—Jury disagrees in case of John McWilliams, r. of Providence, charged with manslaughter—Death of Mrs. L. M. Emery of Melrose, Mass., victim of hydrophobia—Rev. Dr. William E. Barton of Boston elected pastor of First Congregational church of Oak Park, Ills.

FRIDAY, DEC. 30.

Consternation among halibut buyers in Gloucester, Mass., on account of "outsiders" marketing their catches elsewhere—Captain F. P. Cutting, Fifth Massachusetts, wins a diamond badge in Greenville, N. C., voted to be the most popular officer in Camp Wetherell—Advertisers at Blidford, Me., in convention, differ as to year when end of the world shall come—Investigation of the charges of cowardice against officers of the Seventy-first New York begun behind closed doors—Toronto World assumes that Canada is on the brink of absorption by the United States—Express company robbed of \$60,000 at San Antonio, Tex.; driver of delivery wagon missing—Provincetown fisherman's trawl fouled in a spot where he and others believe the Portland sank, off Race point—Boston labor union sent anti-expansion resolutions to the Massachusetts congressmen—Disagreement as to the Hawaiian bill in the house committee; asserted it should be admitted as a future state; those which can't be made states should be let alone—General Merritt of the opinion that the Spaniards may have intended to make trouble for the United States by surrendering to the insurgents—Report on Nicaraguan canal says project is entirely feasible, and favors the Lull route—Government proposes to deal with the Filipinos with a firm and strong hand; United States authority must be respected; Gomez and the Cuban insurgents not to be recognized at the Havana evacuation—Herbert S. Dickinson of Greenfield, Mass., commits suicide at the Boston Union station—Rebels in East Africa killed 12 British soldiers in October—French parliament will be asked to vote \$78,000,000 for the naval budget—Right of British colonies to manage their internal affairs to suit themselves, without interference by imperial authorities, is affirmed by Joseph Chamberlain in an official communication to the governor of Newfoundland—Lord Salisbury will be asked to protest against differential duties in the Philippines or Cuba.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31.

Mrs. Botkin found guilty of murder in the first degree, in causing the death of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Dean by poisoned candy—"Monsieur de Paris," who has guillotined 327 criminals, retires, and is succeeded by his son—Green gets the decision in bout with Creedon at San Francisco—Execution of Dominick Krathofski at Springfield, Mass., for the murder of his step-daughter—Colebrook (N. H.) Savings bank, of which Cashier Bailey of the National bank was treasurer, to close its doors—Mexican Minister Romero dies at Washington, after a diplomatic service of 39 years—Spanish minister hints that Spain's greatest danger is a "course which England is pursuing with effort"—British papers say the event of the year is the rise of the United States as a world power—Robert Knight of Providence success control of 15 cotton factories in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Canadians surprised at the wonderful growth of American trade with Dominion, 27 percent for the year; more in month of September, \$10,000,000; than for four months from England, \$6,000,000; all this despite preferential duty of 25 percent—Death of Mrs. Mabel Lowell Burnett, the only child of the poet James Russell Lowell, at Cambridge, Mass.—Secretary Alger appoints a board of survey to inquire into the whole question of embalmed beef, the subject of the controversy between General Miles and General Egan—Success of the \$40,000,000 writing paper trust said by one of the promoters to be assured—James F. Rhodes, L. L. D., of Boston, elected president of the American Historical association—Demorest W. C. T. U. of New York begins a crusade against the alleged liquor drinking habits of women shoppers—John E. Feero, formerly of Auburn, Me., perishes in a snowstorm in the Klondike gold region—Poulney Bigelow dangerously ill of dysentery contracted in the Philippines—Convention of graduate clubs of America at Cambridge, Mass., closed—Seven members of the state police arrive in Marlboro; warrants issued for the arrest of seven of the crowd which has been gathering daily at the Frye factory; one striker arrested.

Enlarged Twice in Three Months.

The Vermont Messenger, the state edition of the St. Albans Daily Messenger, has been a great success from the start, so much so as to be compelled to enlarge first to six pages and now to eight large pages this week. It gives from eight to ten columns of the news of Vermont, covering every town and county, nearly an equal amount of space to the cream of the news of Greater America, Congress and the world, nearly a page of editorialials on timely topics, stories, sketches, reliable markets, both state and Boston, etc. It believes in and is working for the development of the resources of every town in Vermont. The circulation is growing at the rate of over 200 per week, because the people recognize the content almost just what they want in addition to their local paper. Fifty-two cents for 52 weeks. Sample sent free. Try it the coming year.

## BOSTON MARKET.

Boston, Jan. 3.—The business situation at the close of the year is very satisfactory. Reports from all sections of the country are favorable, with financial conditions good and the general tendency of buyers to enlarge their purchases, they looking more to the future and anticipating their wants than has been customary during the year that has just closed. Prices of most staple articles of merchandise are firm, and in several instances, where they have been for some time on an unprofitable basis, there is an improving tendency. Business sentiment is generally in favor of a future of prosperous times.

The holiday trade with retailers held out pretty well during the week, and there has been a good cleaning up in nearly all lines. The month's business has been large and satisfactory in most kinds of dry goods, and several of the leading stores had the largest December's trade they ever had.

With jobbers and agents the closing week of the year is always inactive in the way of receiving orders, but all have been actively engaged in taking stock and in other ways preparing for the coming year, which promises to be the beginning of a new era of prosperity. Cottons have already taken a strong turn, and several makes have established an advance. This is particularly noticeable in print cloths and heavy brown and bleached goods. Woollens are in a more satisfactory position, and orders are steadily increasing.

In boots and shoes a firm and confident tone is maintained, and manufacturers are looking for a steady increase of business after the turn of the year. The shipments from Boston show a fair increase over last year, but not as much as was indicated a few months ago. It has been a very close year for profits, and the results are not altogether satisfactory.

Leather holds a steady position, with prospects of more activity in the year to come. Hides have held a full degree of strength during the week, with light offerings at all points in the interior. Stocks of wool are and at all the leading markets of the country, as well as in manufacturers' and grocers' hands, are large, but the demand for the staple, stagnant during the greater portion of the past year, has been more active during the past few weeks than for some time previous, and there is a hopeful feeling in the trade that better and more profitable times are ahead. Prices are low, but are steadier just now than they have been for several weeks.

The grain markets have been unsettled and active in the speculative branch. Early last week there was a downward tendency in wheat, which reached its climax on Thursday, when prices made a severe break. It was then predicted that a reaction had set in. But the action of the market on Friday showed that such was not the case, for on that day the heaviest advance of the week was scored. Saturday the market was not as strong as the previous day, but there was a firm undertone and values slightly advanced, with the closing quotation for May at Chicago 71½ to 71½ cents, compared with 71½ cents on Friday and 68½ cents at the previous week's closing. The advance has perhaps gone far enough to suggest caution, but a broad bull campaign is evidently under way and everybody interested seems possessed with the idea that a still further material advance is to take place.

The flour market is very firm on higher wheat, but there has been a moderate business on the whole, though rather more demand is reported. With the mills production keeps up remarkably well and for the closing week of the year millers state that business has been good. Spring wheat patents are quoted on this market at \$4 to \$4.20, spring bakers at \$3 to \$3.30, winter wheat patents at \$3.50 to \$4.20, and winter clears and straight at \$3.50 to \$3.90 per barrel, as to quality.

The market for corn has been less strong than that for other cereals. Saturday prices declined and oats ruled steady. At Chicago the closing quotation for May was 35½ cents bid, compared with 35½ cents bid at the close on Friday. Larger country offerings and increasing receipts are the causes for the weakness. On the local market corn has been selling at 47 to 47½ cents for old and 45 to 45½ cents for new. Shippers Saturday offered corn to arrive at 47 cents for old Chicago No. 2 yellow, and new at 45½ cents for No. 3 yellow and 45 cents for country yellow.

There is a steady and fairly active market for oats, with little change in the general situation. At Chicago May closed at 23½ to 23½ cents, compared with 23½ cents on Friday. The local market for oats is steady, with small supplies offering, and good clipped selling at 36½ to 37 cents, and fancy at 37½ to 38 cents, while shippers offer to sell to arrive at 36 to 36½ cents for 36 to 38 pounds.

Millfeed is firm and quiet. Bran at \$14.75 for spring and \$15.75 for winter. Middlings range from \$14.50 to \$16.75, and mixed feed from \$15.75 to \$17. Red dog flour at \$17.75, and cottonseed meal at \$21.75 per ton. The butter market has been inactive, with sales mostly in small lots, so that prices are to a large extent nominal. All ruled steady on basis of 20½ to 21 cents for choice fresh creamery, with some selections at 21½ cents. Cold storage stock at 19 to 19½ cents. Receipts for the week, 569,156 pounds, including 44,510 pounds for export, against 553,172 pounds the previous week and 641,115 pounds corresponding week last year. Receipts for 1908, 50,609,552 pounds, against 51,107,033 pounds in 1897.

Cheese has passed through a quiet week, but the market has gained strength, and the best fall lots have not been offered under 11 cents, with fine twins at 11½ cents. Receipts for the week, 1508 boxes for home trade and 11,850 boxes for export, against 1645 boxes for home and 1817 boxes for export corresponding week last year. Receipts for 1908, 179,773 boxes for home trade and 144,670 boxes for export, against 233,573 boxes for home trade and 202,432 boxes for export in 1897.

Fresh eggs continue scarce and extreme prices have been obtained for the right kind. Most of the western offerings are at 26 to 27 cents, and ordinary twins at 21½ cents. Fresh eastern range at 23 to 24 cents, with a higher rate for fancy new laid. Refrigerator stock in demand at 18 to 19 cents, and some fine at 20 cents. Receipts 5521 cases, against 5761 cases the previous week and 10,661 cases corresponding week last year. Potatoes have been in fair demand at

60 to 63 cents for choice eastern Hebrons, and 15 to 55 cents for New York stock. Beans inactive at previous prices. Choice apples in steady request at \$3 to \$3.50 per barrel. Cranberries eased off, with sales of cape at \$6 to \$6.50 per barrel. Poultry ruled dull at 10 to 12 cents for turkeys.

## Names in the Philippines.

The fact that the soldiers and sailors out here are struggling with the pronunciation of Philippine names suggests that possibly a few examples will interest Americans who are reading up on our newly acquired possessions in the East Indies. There are hundreds of men here who are struggling with the name "Cavite," although they have been here several weeks. A prominent officer calls it Cavity, as if it were a hole, and those who stick to Cav-ett are numbered by the hundreds. Occasionally a man is found who refers with familiarity to the place as Cav-vity. But the real way, the way the old settlers pronounce it, is Kay-veety, with the accent on the veet. Corregidor, the island at the entrance to the bay, which played a star part in the accounts of the battle in May, is another hard one. A good many dodge it and refer to it as "that island out at the end of the bay." But others sail in boldly and call it Ker-rigdy-dor. Kor-redg-ador is a favorite, but the Spanish way is Kor-recki-dor, with the "reck" softened a little bit, as if you started to say "reck," but quit on second thought.

The Spanish say Philippines as if the last syllable were pronounced pens, but the English call it pin-es. Marivides does not rhyme with steals, but with lilies, and Malacanan, the suburb where the Governor-General lives, is simply like Malacanyan. Luzon is sounds like Luzon, but it doesn't rhyme with boozin. Lingayan is pronounced as if it were rhyming with sighin. Bolinao, where the cape is and for which the Admiral's fleet sailed when it left China last April, is Bowlin-ow, like how. Caribao, the water buffalo and principal beast of burden here, ends the same way—that is, Caribow. Callao, the captured gunboat, whose captain hadn't been reading the extras and didn't know war was being declared, sounds as if it were spelled Cal-yow, the "Cal" rhyming with "sail" and the "yow" rhyming with how.

Mindanao belongs to the same class, just as if it had always been spelled Mindonow and there had never been an "ao" to it. Following Mindanao are several other islands that are queer in the way they spell their names. Negros, the great sugar island, is easy, the one pronouncing it keeping in mind the simple fact that the "ne" is spoken as if it were "nay." Panay, the home of hard words to pronounce, is called Pa-nigh, with the accent on the "nigh." Leyte is Lay-ty, and Guimaras is Gimmar-as, with the accent on the end. Butuan, in Mindanao, where the gold comes from, is very much disguised. Little would one think that in everyday life in these parts it is called Bo-to-uan, with the accent on the too. Iligan, also in Mindanao, is Iligan, strongly suggesting bad health in an Irish family. Iloilo is Eel-o-celo. Why such a name was selected is hard to imagine, when there are such charming names as Rosclawn, Kenilworth, Belle-

vue and Englewood to choose from. It was evidently named by a person devoid of imagination and ingenuity, and who was further afflicted by the misfortune of stuttering. Camarines is Cammar-ecines, and Albay is Albay, the latter suggesting a request made to a man named Al.

Malate and Masbate are in the same class, the former being Malatty and the latter Massbatty. Antique, one of the provinces of Panay, is called Anticky, and it was appropriate that in that particular place the insurgents should play such havoc with the gallant Castilian host of two hundred men who sallied forth to stay their progress.

Benguet, in Luzon, is just plain Beng-et, evidently the friendly admonition of proud Tagala father who objected to the young man sitting on the front porch too late with his daughter. Bayambang is By-um-bang, a very charming name indeed. Tagalas and Vasayas, the two great tribes of the Philippines, are Tagollas and Viss-eye-us. The great volcano of Taal, in Batangas is called Towel, and the lake in Luzon is Lay-goona de Buy, although it is correctly written Laguna de Bay. There are lots of names that can't be pronounced and should be changed to Deweyville, Schleyborough and Sampson's Rest, or other catchy names. Let the Spaniards and natives wrestle with a name like Schleyborough for awhile and they'll be sorry they picked out such names for the Philippines as Paranaque and Calle de Bayambang.

## The Red Cross in the War.

The grand total of gifts from all parts of the world, including supplies and transportation, was not less than \$3,000,000 and probably not more than

\$4,000,000, although the agents in different states say it is very difficult to value the supplies.

No such munificence was ever known before in the history of the world. Though the war is practically over, the Red Cross keeps up its good work and will, as far as it can, bend its energies to ameliorating the condition of the Cubans. In Porto Rico little of nothing remains to be done, and in the Philippines there will be no great need of charitable action; but in the luckless island of Cuba a very large body of people will require assistance for two or three years before they become prosperous and self-supporting. Not alone are the fields ruined, but the homes, factories, machinery, and live-stock have been destroyed.

Many of the nurses, doctors, and agents who served during the war underwent great privation and suffered severely from hunger, thirst, fever, and malarial diseases. Two of the women nurses died and several have returned with their constitutions impaired, if not ruined, by the deadly climate and the vile surroundings of the Cuban cities. The heroic Red Cross army has a long roster, and it seems invidious to single out a few of the workers. Miss Barton proved herself an indefatigable executive and Dr. Lesser and Sister Bettina were skilful and faithful medical directors. Mrs. John Addison Porter, wife of the secretary of President McKinley, Miss Adele Gardner, a New York belle, Miss Annie Wheeler, Miss Margaret Chanler and Miss Isabelle K. Ratty, an English college woman, made notable records for themselves which will never be forgotten by this generation. From "The Red Cross in the Spanish War," by Margherita Arina Hamm, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for January.

## Presentation of Account.

GEORGE N. BROWN'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1898.

U. G. Goss, Executor upon the last Will and Testament of George N. Brown, late of St. Johnsbury in said district, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased.

Whereupon, it is ordered by said court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the probate office in said St. Johnsbury, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1899, for hearing and decision thereon; and it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

## Presentation of Account.

ELLEN R. PIKE'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1898.

D. Dean Patterson, Administrator upon the estate of Ellen R. Pike, late of St. Johnsbury in said district, deceased, presents his administration account for examination and allowance, and makes application for decree of distribution and partition of the estate of said deceased.

Whereupon, it is ordered by said court, that said account and said application be referred to a session thereof, to be held at the probate office in said St. Johnsbury, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1899, for hearing and decision thereon; and it is further ordered that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of the same three weeks successively in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing, that they may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they may have, why said account should not be allowed and such decree made.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

## Probate of Will.

JOHN E. DANA'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss. In Probate Court, held at the probate office in St. Johnsbury, within and for said district, on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1898.

An instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John E. Dana late of St. Johnsbury, in said district, deceased, being presented to court by Hiram Goss, the executor therein named.

It is ordered by said court that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said court to be held at the Probate office in St. Johnsbury, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1899, and show cause, if any they may have, why said estate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered that a copy of the record of this order be published in the Caledonian, a newspaper published at St. Johnsbury, previous to said time appointed for hearing.

By the Court, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

A true copy of record, Attest: WALTER P. SMITH, Judge.

## Commissioners' Notice.

HORACE D. MCKINLEY'S ESTATE.

The subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the district of Caledonia, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Horace D. McKinley, late of St. Johnsbury, in said district, deceased, and the term of six months from the 28th day of Nov., 1898, being allowed by said court to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before: Given notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the store of Geo. F. Blair, in Barnet in said district, on the 26th day of January and the 26th day of May next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Moses Giffelian,  
W. J. McMillan,  
Commissioners.

Barnet, Vt., December 16, A. D. 1898.

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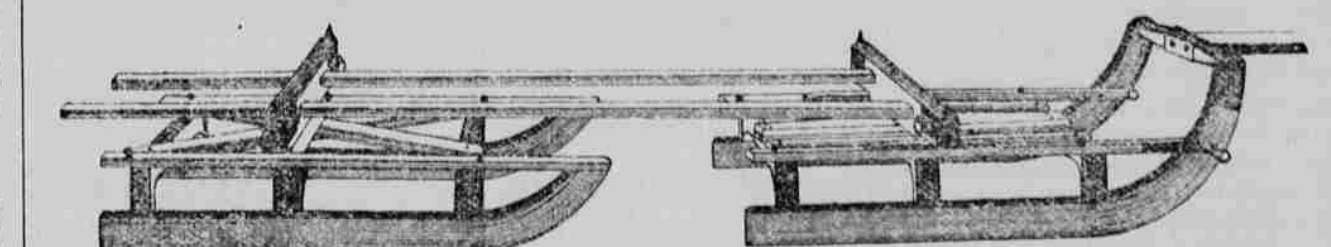
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